moral and religious principle and practice.

by the Republican politicians.

elect HANCOCK, and take the chances of the

It has been a stock argument with those

who demand the ballot for woman that her

gentler presence at the polls must, in the na-

fluence upon the men. There is also testimony

way, however, at the recent school meeting in

New Lots. There a woman who was about to

of education, the liberal and progressive D.

Simultaneously Mr. C. at her other elbow, pre-

sented the claims of that sturdy upholder of

the three Rs and foe to fancy extravagance

Mr. M. told her that Mr. C. was a fraud; and Mr. C. cautioned her against Mr. M. as a fraud

and a cheat; and Mr. M. dared Mr. C, to savit

again; and Mr. C. said it again; and Mr. M. punched Mr. C.'s head; and the lady screamed;

and all the other ladies screamed; and there

was a fight and subsequent proceedings in a

We again invite the attention of Ameri

ans who desire to be satisfied with their coun-

try, its ways and its laws, to the case of the

wretched and swindled Italian laborers on Cape

Cod. Following so closely upon the heels of

the similar occurrences at Rockaway, it may

The Superintendent reports to the Board

of Education that many of the public schools

of this city are still badly lighted and badly

ventilated. Of course this is no news to the

Board. The condition of the school buildings

in these respects was as well known at the be-

ginning of the summer vacation as it is now.

Why were they not put in proper condition?

Was it because there was not enough money on

hand available for the purpose? If so, it comes

to this: That the health and eyesight of the

children are sacrificed in order to keep up the

costly farce of imparting a smattering of the

sciences and languages at the public expense to a few scores of advanced publis in the so-

That the people are freely spending the

money they are making in these prosperous

times, is shown by our increasing imports of

merchandise. These imports at New York,

from Jan. 1 up to the end of last week, amounted to \$389,118,547, against \$252,684,374 for the

ame period last year, and \$229,418,429 in 1878.

One Brooklyn young lady having been

killed by runaway horses, said to have been

frightened by a bleycle, a Brooklyn Coroner's

jury advises the Common Council of that city to

pass an ordinance wholly excluding bicycles

We have lost the count of the number of

the rapid transit steam motors on Atlantic ave-

nue and Broadway. Perhaps some Brooklyn

reader of TRE SUN can furnish it. The total is

a forminable one, and every yearswells it. Yet the motors rush back and forth all day long,

through the centre of Important thoroughfares,

unmolested by the Common Council of Brook-

yn. On one line, it is true, the tracks are now

shut in by fences and gates, thanks to a threat-

ening outburst of public indignation. We dare

say that the like improvements will in time be

brought about on the other line under similar

Not long ago a Chilian newspaper, ir

answer to a charge of Gen. Daza that Cuili was

a land of assassins, retorted that, of Bolivia's

rulers, Sugar was wounded by rioters and

BLANCO was shot to death while in the act of inauguration as President; Santa Chuz was

unished because he had been beaten in battle

VELASCO feli a victim to revolution, and VAL-

DIVIA died in exile; BELSO was assassinated in the Capitol, and nine years later Conpova was

murdered; Linanes was deposed, and died in

exile; Acha was run out of office by revolution

he week he accepted the Presidency; MEL-

GAREJO Was expelled and murdered: MORALES

is wanting to the list," said the Chilian chroni-

was killed by a pair of assassins. "Only Daza

ler; and now, sure enough, the last mai

brings advices that the National Convention of

Bolivia has decreed: "Gen Hillanion Daza

who, by his inaptitude and cowardice, has

brought upon the country humiliation and dis-

onor, shall lose the position and rights of a

Bolivian citizen, and is declared unworthy of

houses, like theatres, when one pays for the

privilege of entering athey are treated too much

ike ecclesiastical stock." So said Bishop

Brown of Wisconsin in a sermon last Sunday in

advocacy of free churches. And unquestionably

he was right. So, also, was he right when he said, further: "I know of nothing more char-

itable and loving than our liturgy "-the Epis-

copal liturgy-"but the poor, who most need

this comfort, will not come because we have

news. On the subject of free churches I am a

radical. We must overcome our projudices, our

love for luxury, and our pride." Of a truth the

Church must do that if it expects to be recog-

nized and honored as the exponent of real

Card from Gov. Foster of Ohio.

TO THE HON, C. A. DANA, THE SUN; I notice

an editorial in Tux Sus of Monday which represents that I made certain statements to a Mr. Handy of the Phila

clobia Times. Will you kindly allow me the same pron

nence you give to Mr. Handy to say that I do not know and never before heard of Mr. Handy? He never had

any interview with me, and I never made to him or any

THE SUN'S comments were based on an al-

leged interview with Gov. Foster, which ap-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: Is it not

atural that Garfield's greatest strength should be in the

West, where the peculiar statesmen of the present day

A Queer Garfield Transparency.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: At the

action of two of our principal up-town theroughfares

The College Boys and Gen. Huncock.

The Minnesota's Adventure.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Cannot

Here is a frigate just out of the dockward tully manned

nere is a frigate just out of the docky strict thay impliced by a dimercy and supposed to be aftered by competent officers. Sin strikes a send has it broad daylight on passage on further than from New York to Hampton toolds, and all timer nation relative therete suppressed. Mind you this stupid or criminal bilinder and not hap-ent in tillutions wasters nor in these or blowing saylight, but do nor own well-known coast and in groun saylight, but do nor own well-known coast and in groun

daylight.

Where was the officer in commant, where was the navigating officer and where was the most important official of all, the lend-man?

Or could not Uncle Sam afford a coast pilot? Bosrow, Oct 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In these

are grown? And is it not equally as true that Hanc-greatest strength will be in the East, where he was where he tought, and where he is lest known; why should Democrats of this State be discouraged

The West and the East.

peared in the Philadelphia Times.

one cise the statement that the tariff and business issu were gotten up by Eastern parties for the purpose of scare. CHARLES FORTER.

Courses, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1880

the name."

Caristianity.

ompelled by ane resulting illness to resign;

from its streets and parks.

called College of the City of New York.

well have their thoughtful consideration.

the plain-mannered, level-headed H.

Justice's court and a line of \$10.

### Amusements To-day.

Academy of Music-Parsi. Athley's Parti. Theo ter - 1 half a heavy. American Institute Expedies. Booth's Theory. - Consents. Blion Opera Bonse The same Plower. Daty's Theatre—Our Plat Families. Grand Opera House—Bacardo, Haverly's Theatre—Bacard. Maverly's 5th Avenue Theatre—An American Girl kaster & mint's Concert Hall-Concert. Ruster & Hall's Concert Hall-Concert.

Madian Square Theorem Hard Krite. Malloc.

Metropolition Concert Hall, Broadway, that, and dist it.

Siklo's Carden S. Petter.

San Francisco Minister is, Broadway and Pik it.

Standard Theorem Libra.

Theatre Countywe Mullian Guert Please.

Tany Pactor's Theatre, Variety, Malloc.

Union Square Theatre—Daniel Rochat. Wallack's Theatre—The Universe. Window Theatre—The New Mandelen.

#### Hatred of the South The Sectional Doctrine of the Republican Party.

We hold that no man who still adheres to the rebel cause and the doctrine of secession should hold a place under the general Government. He may be sincere, but the doctrine is at variance with the preservation of the Union, and if carried out, would inevitably some day lead to its dissolution.

But when we have said that, we have gone as far as we can go. We maintain that Federal offices should be as open to loyal Southern men as to loyal Northern men. We believe the South, as a section, should be regarded in the spirit of friendship and equality, and not proscribed.

A very different doctrine from this is adtend that the more fact that the electoral votes of the Southern States are to be cast North to be solid against that candidate, although he be a renowned General who fought and bled, on the Northern side, in the that he was short of ammunition. war for the Union! This is saying to the South, in effect: You may vote in a Presiwish you to vote. It is an open proclamation by the Republican party that they will lots of the whole Southern people as they accuse the Southern whites of exercising over the votes of the blacks.

Can the country permanently prosper under such a sectional division as this?

### That Tall Plume.

Mr. W. S. LINGLE of Lafayette, Indiana, who advertises himself as the editor of the Courier and is certainly very anxious to bring himself to public notice, telegraphed election in that State to Senator Conkling. done, and what share the third-termers had in it; and it will not be his fault if the world other things fulsome and absurd, he says to Mr. CONKLING:

"I am sure I but voice the sentiment of the battle-ground county and all Indiana in thanking you from my full heart to day for your invaluable aid in the great vic tory of Tuesday. Your tall plume was in the thickest of

No doubt Gen. Grant's friends poured out their money freely to win this first skirmish for the third term; no doubt Mr. CONKLING and all the other chieftains of that great conspiracy against the peace and liberty of the United States exerted themselves to the utmost.

But there was a time not very long ago when Mr. CONKLING had no stomach for the GARFIELD fight, and when his tall white plume was altogether invisible. Months passed after the Chicago nomination, and Mr. CONKLING, like most of his comrades in the third-term scheme, had nothing to say, GARFIELD came to New York to a great conference, but Mr. Conkling declined to attend the conference or to pay the candidate the civility of a call. although he ate and slept in the same hotel. Meanwhile an intrigue was going on looking to the subordination of GARFIELD to of the third-term conspiracy in 1884. Gar-FIELD weakened, and then for the first time Mr. CONKLING appeared before a New York audience, surrounded by the friends of his be misunderstood, he spoke from a table draped with the banner of the New York | for she cannot be restored to the order undelegation, inscribed with these words: "Chicago, 1889. The Old Guard. 306. GRANT." A few days later GARFIELD surrendered en- this we may infer that the effort will be to tirely, and the New York Senator accompanied Gen. Grant himself, Simon Cammuon, and John A. Logan to Menter to receive the submission.

Thenceforward this campaign was the fight of the third-termers. Grant began to abuse HANCOCK; the grand reception and parade in honor of the ex-President were arranged in New York, and CONKLING. with the rest of the third-term leaders, threw himself into the fray in the West.

That is how the Senator's tall white plume came to be seen there at all. He is no chicken. He knows what he is about. He is working for GRANT, not GARFIELD; for a third term, and not for the Republican party, except as it has been recently "or- of Protestant sisterhoods is one of them. ganized and controlled" in furtherance of the conspiracy which Garffeld was nomi-

# The Defeat of Victorio.

Had not the chief of the Hot Spring Apaches been so often slain, in military despatches, and his surviving warriors captured or dispersed, the particularity of the rectionary States," he used these words: Mexican story that he was killed in battle last Thursday, and his band annihilated, would provoke belief.

Assuming the correctness of the report, we can now learn from the details what sort of force has been successfully fighting for two years the combined armies of Mexico and the United States. Col. Joa-QUIN TERBARSAS, who at last accounts had TORIO'S forces in the mountains, and " when everything was finished," as the expressive phrase of the despatch runs, Victorio, fifty of his warriors, and eighteen women and children were found dead, while about seventy women and children were captured.

The United States troops now campaign-Ing against this band are three companies | no rights under the Constitution;" and he of Mackenzie's Fourth Cavalry; six compamies of Cann's Sixth Cavalry, under Col. Eighth Cavalry; nine companies of Harch's Ninth Cavalry, besides two more companies | for words in debate, he spoke as follows: in camp to guard the Mescaleros; ten compunies of GRIERSON'S Tonth Cavalry, coequenting in Texas; six companies of sary."-Congressional Gods, First Senson, Thirty-capità Con-Burna's l'ifteenth Infantry, including those in the fleid near old Fort Cummings; one ompany of the Sixteenth Infantry, two Hotelikiss guns, under Lieut, Galle of the Fourth Cavairy; and last, but most impor-

tant, several hundred Indian warriors. How many companies of Mexican troops in all have been employed in this same business is not so clear; but TERRARSAS, at the andelaria Mountains, a fortnight ago, had

ited with 575 cavalry and 80 scouts, making never had any interest in the stock, or 655 men; while BUELL had the largest com- agreed to take it, or had pocketed any mand of all. "The Indians at Lake Guzman," said a Fort Cummings despatch, "are to be surrounded by Mexican, Arizona, and Texas troops, amounting in all to 3,000." Besides these reckonings we must not forget that several companies of territorial troops were, the way the Republicans are seeking to earlier in the war, on Victorio's trail, and carry the State of Florida was accidentally that at least half of the Thirteenth Infantry and as many of the Nineteenth have also Victorio's handful of warriors dashing among them and stealing their horses. Regi-

which Victorio caused them. Meanwhile, since Victorio's band went upon the war path, he has killed, it is believed, over three hundred of the whites, Mexico, in New Mexico, and in Arizona, has been terrorized by his band. At the end, his defeat has not come from the great collection of United States forces, whom he has fought in scores of skirmishes, inflicting far greater losses than he sustained, and escaping as he liked, but from the troops of Mexico, which ours have been wont to despise. It was the Mexicans also who struck him the hardest blow that he had previously received. This was at the time of his former raid into their country.

It is improbable that VICTORIO was ever able to muster more than 150 warriors, if as many. The Mexicans found only fifty to kill, though they had him surrounded. His defeat at all is plainly due to a single cause his being shut off by a cordon of troops from the places where he was wont to buy vanced by Republican speakers. They con- fresh supplies of ammunition. The total loss of the Mexicans was three killed and three wounded. To suppose that fifty armed for a candidate should, of itself, cause the Indians could be killed and only inflict that loss in the engagement, is of course out of the question. Indeed, the Mexicans say

Assuming that the long war with VICTORIO is over, though this assumption may not dential election, but your votes shall never yet be wholly safe, it is well to remember avail you anything unless you vote as we that it was from the first utterly needless. With even ordinary good management he and all his people would have been as peaceexercise just as great tyranny over the bal- able reservation Indians as any others. The lack of such management led to a two years' war, with a great cost of property and lives.

### Protestant Sisterhoods.

The sisterhoods in the Episcopal Church may never become so important a part of its ecclesiastical machinery as numeries are of the Roman system, but they seem destined to be cordially recognized and actively encouraged by the whole Church. his congratulations on the result of the | Whereasonce their establishment was looked on with suspicion as the device of a party LINGLE evidently knows how the thing was anxious to lead the Church Romeward, they now seem to receive the approbation both of the old High Churchmen and of does not appreciate his sagacity. Among | many of those whose sympathies are with the portion of the communion who hold what are known as evangelical views.

On Monday a committee presented to the General Convention of the Episcopalians a report which proposed the adoption of a new canon, specially recognizing and formally regulating the organization of deaconesses or sisters. This canon authorizes the setting apart by the Bishop of a diocese of women of devout character, who shall not be less than twenty-one years of age, to perform the work of deaconesses. They must undergo a novitiate of at least a year, and their duties are declared to be the care the young, the religious instruction of the neglected, the reclaiming of the fallen, and

other works of Christian charity. It will be seen from this that the work assigned to the deaconesses is very like that undertaken by the sisterhoods of the Roman Catholic Church. In both cases tests are Churches the sisters are habited in a distinctive costume, and in both they live in com-GRANT, and the final and complete success | munities and have special rules for their government.

> There is this difference, however: The service of an Episcopalian deaconess is not deaconess, but withdrawal is discouraged. less, in the judgment of the Bishop, her resignation was for weighty cause. From bring into these orders of sisters women who intend to devote their lives to religion.

Already these orders of deaconesses are an important feature of the Episcopal Church, but if this proposed canon is passed we may expect to see them become still more flourishing. There are many women who have found disappointment in life, who are of a strong religious tendency, or who erave the peace and authoritative direction of a sisterhood, to whom the opportunity of devoting themselves to a religious vocation will seem providential. Many significant ecclesiastical changes are taking place at this time, when the Church is beset by foes, and the encouragement of the development

# Garfield as a Statesman.

No man in Congress advocated more violent opinions or a more extreme policy than GARFIELD on the measures of reconstruction. In debating the bill "to provide for the more effectual government of the insur-

"I give my support to this military bill. It is severe. I was written with a steel pen made out of a bayonet, and bayonets have done us good service hitherto. All I mak is that Congress shall place vivil governments before hese people of the rebel States, and a cordon of havonets behind them."-Congressional Globe, Second Session Thurty

This programme was carried out to the letter. The carpet-bag governments were established, and their history is now familiar about 450 men with him, surrounded Vic- to the country. The civilized world was shocked at the spectacle of thieves elevated to the highest political dignities. Bayonets ruled, and made Governors, legislators,

On another occasion, Gen. Garfield declared the insurrectionary States "had continued. "I would not break the Constitution at all unless it should become neces-Cann himself; three companies of Neill's sary to overleap its barriers." Subsequently, on a resolution to expel Long of Ohio,

"I would take all the old sauctions of the law and the Constitution and fling them to the winds if neces-

This is the sort of statesman it is proposed to make President. He is even held up as an example of conservatism. Yet the oath of office would not bind him an instant. if the Constitution stood in the way, and the supposed interests of his party demanded its violation. Perjury has no terrors for one who, having received the Credit Mobilier bribe, and having confessed it to

dividend.

Are the Republicans Colonizing Voters in Florida ?

A curious piece of evidence bearing upon

brought to light in this city yesterday. The Democratic National Committee have been employed in New Mexico. Whole com- an account with the Western Union Telepanies of cavalry have been dismounted by graph Company, and that account is proments have been used up by the hard chases are sent with it as vouchers to show that

sented, periodically, for payment. Whenever it is presented the original telegrams the charges are correct. When the latest account was presented, mixed in, supposed by accident, with telegrams of the Democratic Committee, were the originals of two his enemies, and has slaughtered or carried despatches signed by Marshall Jewell, off thousands of their cattle and ponies, the Chairman of the Republican National The frontier for many hundred miles, in Committee. One of these two despatches

To F. W. WICKER, Collector, " Key West, Fla.

" City of Dallas" took 150, "City of Texas" 100, "Col orado' 100 for Key West. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about it.

There is a line of steamships from this city which touch at Key West. Messrs. C. H. Mallony & Co., 20 East River, are the general agents. The line includes the City of Dallas, the State of Texas, and the Colorado. The City of Dallas and the Colorado are mentioned in Mr. JEWELL's telegram, and it is naturally inferred that the City of Texas therein mentioned is accidentally written for the State of Texas, which be longs to the same line, as there is no City of

Texas. The construction put upon the telegram. which seems the reasonable, and, under the circumstances, the irresistible conclusion, is that it refers to the number of voters shipped by the National Republican Committee from this city to vote the Republican ticket in Florida: that 150 were shipped by the City of Dallas, 100 by the State of Texaserroneously written City of Texas- 100 by

the Colorado, making in all 350. The despatch is addressed to the Republi can Collector at Key West, and our readers will not omit to notice the significant sen tence at the conclusion: "Men on Dock instructed not to say anything about it."

Why any such instruction if these passengers were being shipped for a laudable or honest purpose?

# Evarts and Choate.

Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS made a speech at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening. In the course of this speech he discussed at length the solid vote of the South for HANCOCK, which he considered as an evil to be deplored, and inquired about a remedy for this evil. "The people of this country," said Mr. Evants, "have made up their minds that the answer to a solid South is not, in any sense in which the South is solid, a solid North."

At the self-same hour when Mr. EVARTS made this remark in Brooklyn, his witty law partner, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, was dis coursing on the same subject at the Cooper Institute in this city. Mr. CHOATE declared his belief to be that: "The only cure for a solid South is for the solid North to sit right

down upon it." Who shall decide when partner-doctors disagree?

The drought is becoming as destructive as fire. Hundreds of laborers in New Jersey and the Eastern States are thrown out of emof the Lord's poor and sick, the education of ployment in the milis that depend on water

Is going to the theatre more sinful than playing croquet? The Rev. Dr. HISCOCK of the Baptist Church thinks it is. He plays croquet, but he abhors the theatre. And yet both are carnal amusements. Moreover, very few people can play croquet in town, and some applied to discover whether the applicant is of our population never get a chance to play it fitted for a religious vocation, and a period at all, for thousands of city men and women in of preparation is made requisite. In both | need of recreation do not have the opportunity which the Rev. Dr. Hiscock enjoys of spending country.

and her President at a military banquet seems to have been interpreted by the legitimists as necessarily for life. Provision is made in an acceptance of the republic. That is a matter, imperial candidate. But lest he might still | the proposed canon for the resignation of a | however, that concerns the Duc DE CHARTEES more than the republic. He has certainly been leisurely in concluding to come in out of the cold of non-allegiance, considering the time the republic has lived.

> The Episcopal Convention dares not take radical ground on the subject of free churches. It says they are desirable, but can't be had just now; and so dismisses the question. The truth is, most churches are merely the private religious preserves of organizations of powholders, who have vested rights which cannot be disturbed. And as to requiring a church to be free before it shall be consecrated, that is a dangerous business, the Convention apparently thinks, for the men who give the money to build churches usually want privileges within them in return for their cash. It is a very practical question, and can only be decided rightly when the rich men are truly converted to Christianity as it was originally.

> Parole at Pimlico, as at Jerome Park, finds easier work winning than on the English turf. Yesterday's race makes his score, since his return to his native heath, three matches, all won. But the British handicappers have lost their hold on him now.

> Egypt has practically resumed hostilities with Abyssinia by sending 1,600 men to the frontier. King John has beaten her three times on former attempts at this business; whether he will do as well on this fourth attempt remains to be seen.

"This question has come up now to stay up," said the Rev. Dr. Noan HUNT SCHENCK in the Episcopal Convention yesterday. The ques-tion to which he referred was the old one of creating an appellate ecclesiastical court, and it led to an animated debate, the clerical deputies being pretty equally divided on it, while a inatority of the lay deputies regarded it with disfavor. Those in favor of adding such a court to the machinery of the Church argued that, as things are, no matter what injustice a clergyman may suffer at the hands of a diocesar tribunal, he has no redress. Those opposed to Senators, Representatives, Judges, courts, and all the elements of civil government. which its elergymen differ widely among them salves, and that this would inevitably lead to trouble, and perhaps to schism. The question was finally staved off again upon a vote by orders; but the narrowness of the margin indicates that the Rev. Dr. Schenck is right in

The Episcopal Convention passed unanimously a resolution calling for more liberal provision for preaching the Gospel to the four million negroes of the Southern States. That was looking in a right direction for missionary work. It is true the Methodists and Baptists have brought under their influence a large part of the Southern negroes, but they cannot have too much of the true Gospel, and if they are thoroughly instructed in its principles, its original principles, they will get the best sort of education for the duties of life, including those of citizenship. Moreover, the task is easier in these days than it used to be; for now it is law ful in the South to teach a negro to read the 450 men. At that time, also, Care was cred- | Judge Black, then coolly swore he had | New Testament. But of the mere froth of relig-

ion, the colored people want no more. They HOW CAN THE REPUBLICANS CARRY have too much of it already. What they need is NEW YORK?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Can It would appear that there are a good Gen. Hancock carry the State of New York? In many New York business men who are not only cheerfully ready but patriotically anxious to 1876, in the five counties lying below Harlem River, Tilden's majority for President was vague but awful business calamities foreseen 76,302. Hayes came down to Harlem River with a majority of 43,560. This left Tilden with a majority in the State of 32,742. Is there the slightest doubt that Hancock will get as large a majority in the five counties below ture of things, have a calming and refining in-Hariem River as Tilden got in 1876? The Refrom various points, where the experiment has publicans claim that they are making large been tried, that this effect has been distinctly noticeable. It did not seem to work in that gains in that part of the State lying above Harlem River. Very well. Let us allow them the extraordinary gain of fifty per cent. on Hayes's cast her maiden ballot was approached by Mr. M., and advised to vote for that stanch friend majority of 43,560. This would bring Garfield down to Harlem River with a majority of 65,340. But this would still leave Garfield 10,962 votes behind Hancock. Here are the figures:

> Garfield above Harlem River.....

10,062 Will it not be instructive for boasting Republicans and desponding Democrats to take a look at these figures? INDEPENDENT.

65.340

### GARFIELD'S SELECT CIRCLE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.- It must have been refreshing spectacle at Washington to see old Subsidy Pomeroy, who was supposed to be dead and buried, standing on the platform with John Sherman, and invoking the officeholders. who had just been assessed an additional one per cent, on their salaries for the November elections, to sustain the cause of civil service reform and to vote early and often for Garfield. The whole tribe of Pomeroy patriots are now rushing to the front and shouting at their best for the Credit Mobilier candidate. They have come out of their holes, believing that one of their own stock may occupy the White House, and being sure, in that event, of having a good time and full swing at the Treasury.

The pious Colfax is announced as a candidate for the Senate, to succeed Mr. McDonald. The fitness of things would be consulted by his election, for the party which accepts Garfield for the first honor ought not to hesitate at Colfax for any other. They were both tarred with the same stick. They were both bought by Oakes Ames, and they both swore falsely to escape the penalty of corruption. But they were both convicted by a Republican committee, which made every effort to whitewash them.

Landaulet Williams is actively canvassing bregon at this time, in the hope of being returned to the Senate at the expiration of Mr. Grover's term in 1883. He looks forward to a restoration of Ring rule and all its attendant blessings for the old chiefs and their connec-

tions. The Rev. James Harlan, who as Secretary of the Interior and as Chairman of Indian Affairs. left so many fragrant recollections behind him at Washington, is also an aspirant for a seat in the Senate, as the successor of Mr. Kirkwood. Brooklynites, old and young, killed to date by And he will probably have to encounter the competition of Post Trader Belknap for the

same honor. Secor Robeson, who was among the first to velcome the third-termer here, is not only a candidate for the House of Representatives, but also, in a certain contingency, for Mr. Randolph's seat in the Senate. He is backed by all the persuasive means that were collected when the Navy Department was converted into a broker's shop for the sale of contracts, and its rend was the boss jobber of a gang of specu-

lators and plunderers. G. S. Orth, smeared all over with the foulness of the Venezuela jobbery, has just been reelected to Congress from Indiana as a representative Republican of "moral ideas and of honest administration." He, too, has his eve on the Senate, and will probably contest the

ooming vacancy with Colfax.

J. A. J. Creswell leads the Republican phalanx in Maryland, and expects to reenter pubhe life and to take another hand at Post Office straw bidding, in case Garfield should be

The Rings, rogues, and thieves who pillaged the Treasury, who disgraced the Government at home and abroad, and who demoralized the public service, until it is now openly enlisted as an integral part of the political machinery, with every member of the Cabinet leading his particular department, are all clamoring loudly and working hard for Garfield. They have raised immense sums of money to debauch the ballot box and to repeat the fraud of 1876 in another form. The success of such a conspiracy means the practical restoration of Grantism with all that the name implies.

# NEW JERSEY SURE FOR HANCOCK.

TRENTON, Oct. 21. The Democrats have made a careful canvass of New Jersey. Not a city or township has been omitted. The estimate of probable results in November is based on unusually close computations by trustworthy persons. Relying upon these sources of information, and firm in the belief that no pains will e spared to bring to the polls the entire strength of the party, the Democratic leaders have not a doubt of the success of the Hancock electoral ticket by a handsome majority. The unexpected defeat in Indiana has had a tendency to arouse the Democracy of New Jersey to a clear appreciation of the gravity of the emergency, and they will only work the harder to do heir share in making up for this loss.

Democrats who know New Jersey thoroughly seout the idea that Gardield can carry the State. One of the most prominent and shrewd of these lenders called my attention to the fact that for thirty years past New Jersey had always cast its electoral votes for the Democratic candidates for President, excepting that on account of the Douglas and Breckmridge split in 1860 it gave four votes for Lincoin and three for Bouglas, and in the disastrous Greekey contest it went for Grant. This experienced organizer and enurous calculator said that the New York Democracy need not be disturbed about New Jersey. At first there was a slight time of disastrifaction with the nomination for Governor, and there had been a little discord in one or two Congress districts, while desperate efforts had been made to create disaffection in some manufacturing localities; but under the pressure of the national extremely harmony was restored, and the State might be depended upon to give a good majority for Hanceck.

The Republicans are making vigorous efforts in New Jersey, the those well acquainted in the state can easily see that these efforts dra dimed not at carrying the State for Garfield, which sensible lepublicans really regard as hopeless, whatever they may deem it expedient to pretend on the soldjest. These exertions are directed toward securing certain congressional districts, and especially the Legislatire, we as to elect a Republican squession to Senator Randoloh, while a few seem to think there is a barre chance of placing. Potts in the chair now occupied by Gov. McCloilan. But I have not yet median to the political situation of the State, who believes it will give its rijectoral votes to Garfield.

Therefore the New York Democrate can be decided in the political situ electoral ticket by a handsome majority. The unexpected defeat in Indiana has bad a ten-

uncasiness about their brethren in New

nere is a transparency with a scene chowing the Winterlouse and a canal; also the inscription. "From the own path to the White House."
The pseudarity about it is that the mule driver is on one detected and and the White House on the other, and estead of being on the leader, but is on the rear nucleitang or the last discrimination, but this transparency is ver an undertaken's shop.

Jack. Putting the Ballots Under Police Protection. The Fourth Ward Republican primary in uch excitement that the ballot box had to be taken to cating political times it is most interesting to observe wanter men of the rising generation thoughtfully prering to exercise their right of suffrage aliano to the troposed wish on Saturday next of a 
grimmter of the senior class of Committed Course to 
in Hamowk at divernor a loand, to pay their respects 
him, and to assure him of their voles. While the lead 
in as find many victors, I think there have been 
interest than 
the total have awakened a more lively interest than 
the coast for a Fresident of the Tulton States, and or 
who has scaled his devotion to his country with his 
load. combination, and the other representing Meses. Given seed Gurara, the inspections—John ti-man, John Baker and D. D. Kuldwin-world not count the behavior in the presence of Michael Daily and Charles B. Phillips, the presence of Michael Daily and Charles B. Phillips, the presence of Michael Daily and Charles B. Phillips, the the public obtain some information relative to the recent accident to the Minnesota?

> A Challenge Following a Political Dispute. BAYONNE CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.-In the heat of then over a pointingal discussion on The slay night. Me-Wheske, Saloerantendent of the Standard till com-cave the lie to Malo Harry S. Gondard or Phila-lin, who is visiting at Herzen Point. Yesterday of Goldford religienced Nr. Van Wackle to Helst a giving familie choice of weapons. Van Wickle as also made in religi. Goldfard secure to the Octavest. t has made in reply find and seems to be 10 current, in the friends of both parties fear that there will be a ministen between the men.

POLITICS IN TRENTON.

Sharp Contest for Congressional Ronors Between Two Wealthy Magufacturers.

District, which is made up of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean Counties, has been carried by the Democrats but once In the past eight years. That was in 1878, when Herskinh B. Smith got the combined Demogratic and Greenback vote, and was elected by 900 majority. This year the oids arougainst the Democrats. Mr. Smith is socklag reflection, but the Greenbackers are in the field with a candidate of their own, and the Re publicans have nominated T. Hart Brewer, a wealthy Trenton potter, who is strongly supported by the pottery interests. There are about twenty notteries in Trenton, and their support is Mr. Brower's main stay. Mr. Smith

weamy Prenton pottery interests. There are about twenty potteries in Trenton, and their support is Mr. Brewer's main stay. Mr. Smith is a large manufacturer of wooden ware, and has built up a town called Smithville, in Burlington County, where he employs about 500 hands. He is a stanch protectionist. The only vote for a reduction in tariff that he ever gave was that for putting quinine on the free hist. The liepublicans are not assailing Mr. Smith on his tariff record, for their own candidate is vulnerable in that direction. There are two manufactories of stitis (articles on which the protein is baked) in Trenton, Imparted was one of a committee to converse the policy was one of a committee to converse the policy was one of a still to protect which they better to converse the highest he would paralyze the industry by which they live were he to get in power. Then there are the duity on stills repealed. The still factory operatives are opnosed to Mr. Brower tecause he would paralyze the industry by which they live were he to get in power. Then there are the duity on stills republican candidate. The tron and wooden and other manufacturers say that Mr. Brower is too much of a pottery man, and they are becoming reduces of the coungicuous part the potters are playing in the canvass. They say that they want a man to look after something more than the one industry in which he is interested. The other objection comes from men employed in the potteries, and the men were surved into submission. Mr. Brewer took a prominent part in the fight against the demands of the men, and much resentment is still cherished among them for what they reparted as unnecessarily harsh treatment.

Coercion is everywhere talked of among the Trenton workmen, and flagrant cases of it, particularly in the interest of the Ropublican state and national tickets, have come to the knowledge of the places, it is averred, where men have been taken in several char cases, and those who have treat that in the time had their pay docked for the time they wer

### Adding to the Buoyancy of Vessels

The steam launch Little Charlie attracted ich attention in the Harlem River yesterday. All ound her sides was rigged a series of wooden plates, or triggers, resting on the water. It is an arrangement vised by a precised machinist to add burvancy to the discrevessel while in motion. The steam launch is iv feet in length and draws four feet eight incl ght was reduced seven inches. The plates were this put on jesterday, and one side was budly defre-Mr. Ellison, the inventor, said that otherwise he d have reduced the draught by from twelve to fitteen

is a well-known fact that vessels always increase dwill, of course, be increased in consequence, series of plates on all incline are arranged around vessel on adjustable frames results of the water line epiles plates press the water against the hall while the list mustom inch as a result, it is obtained that the list mustom inch as a result, it is obtained that the list instead of shrining into the trough site is bollowing tends constantly to rise on the waves.

At the annual school election in New Lots on lieslay last, when Mr. David Ropkins, a candidate, stole march upon his opponent, Mr. Gustave Dettloff, by ringing to the polls the wives and marriageable daugh ters of farmers in the township, Mr. Dettloff and his sends, who had overlooked the fact that women could be were at first dumbiounded. Mr Louis Meister

Colored Baptists Demanding their Rights. The Concord street Baptist Church (colored), Brooklyn, has threatened to withdraw from the Long land Baptist Association if colored persons are not ad-

Why This Discrimination Against Marines! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I en-

isled in the United States Corps of Marines eleven years are, and served until the year 1875, when I received my bonorable discharge in the order. Since that time I have resided in this State with the firm intention of have resided in this state with the firm intention of making it my permanent home and becoming an Ameri-can citizen. I had always thought that a own serving the country inder arms a number of years as i lid would be edunited by citizenship on application without the usual bermainly of declaring his intentions two at plication for my papers some months ago,

raday last I renewed my attempt to become a

Now Rescribed it at the front, his pigme salities the easy. And all along the charging lines ring southes rally out by "For Grant, and only Grant, let our unit dicheers arise!" Through Garfield we will get to Grant, with all the name

For we have bound him with an oath to the imperial plan.

the conquers if he conquer, through our solid band alone,
And we intend through him to raise the great imperial

Then let the Garfield foels assist to swell the nighty rear. For Grant! For Grant and victory! for Grant in eighty-

SUNDEAMS.

The Mormor - invo thirty-one mission.

The religious movement against "hang-hair is exceeding. Essess Ester at Circuman has TRENTON, Oct. 29. - The Second Congress Gen, Haskell of the Salvation Army atof destroyed his use almost al Marfield, by , by norget, g where he was and maying ferrently for a blessing

Mr. Pearson of Palt Mall, London, but

tisgreeted in a weekly newspaper is 1812 a pointed locally fore fixture not inducted known to be talk. It will man be printed with the pact's felter referring to it.

"Will you and your son occupy one room?" asked a hotel elerk of a weeman of 55, who sprived at Gunalia with a boy of 16. "This is not my sen," the said, with emphasis, "but my husband. We are on our

Dead Lake, in California, is peculiar in ving no visible outlet, though a large stream rous (p). The Indiana believe that it is hottomics and much the spot where a wicked tribe once sank into the ground. No Indian can be induced to go near it.

-An extravaganza company advertised in Pittsburgh that they would pay a reward to anyhoty who could find the shadow of a plot in "The Flora of George," the play which they performed. So few persons went to the facutre to search that the company has earstest, and the manager pawned a diamond parts pa

-Cambridge, Mass., will celebrate its 250th anniversary on the 28th of next December. Ten years after the landing of the Plymouth Pilgrion, and three onthe after the settlement of Boston, Gov. Winthrop is rided that a fortified piace in the vicinity was desirable the size of Cambridge was selected, and the Governo with others built residences there

requires the professors to give a dollar aplece every Christmus to buy refreshments for the boys. Last year Prof. Alkinson refused to contribute. The students visited him in a body expostulated with him, and finally threatened venneanes; but he would not be moved. Then they carried him to a cold point and dicked him. The Professor left the State, but now he has returned and said his formentors' parents for \$3,000 damages. -The apparent cause of the downfall of

John A. Woodward, who has absconded with \$82,000 from the Boston city treasury, was an actress known as her in a costly home when she staved in Boston; and paid the heavy losses of her ansurcessful tours as a star. The Boston Heads says that some of the bills which ostward had to meet were terbreakage in hotels when -E. F. Loiseau hit upon the idea of press-

ing coal dust and coal far into small batts for fuel. He patented the process and formed a stock company. The manufacture was begun in Philadelphia five years are. The pressed fuel, as 4: was called, was far cheaper than coat, and about as good for some purposes; but the public did not necept it readily, and a capital of \$20000 was gradually lost. Having raised himself florestally, and eing censured by some of the stockholders, Losseau took so heavy a dose of laudanum that his life was saved

-Eugene and Ellen Gregory were the arties to a divorce suit in \$1. Louis. The wife's counseled introduced testimony against the bushand, who was the defendant in the case, and then his connect began to ake counter allegations against her. She listened with erreasing emotion, and finally, throwing up her arms, ried out in an agonized tone: " You will drive me crazy My God! Leaunot bear this. Eugene, my husband, save net save me!" He went to her side and did his best to oothe her. The trial was adjourned, and on the next day Mr. and Mrs. Gregory were reconciled

The Right Hon. John David Fitzgerald, who has, with his son, been travelling through this coun-try and Canada, is third Justice of the Irish Queen's bench, and is regarded as a very safe and able Judge 'revious to his elevation to the bench by Lord Palmers on, in 1800, he served as Schritter-General and Attorney foneral, and represented the borough of Ennis in Par-lament. He acquired some notociety soveral years ago by aking an action against Dr. Northeste, an Oxford convert, usin of Sir Stafford Northcote, for expelling his son on the Roman Catholic Codege of Oscott, of which he as President, and gained his suit.

-The final jump into Roman Catholicism, this deathbed, of the skeptical author of the "Hells beione," amuses the Parisian bonlevards. Mmc. Offen bach is the daughter of an English Jew, the late Mr. Mitchell, and of a Bayonne Jewess of mixed race. Mr. Mitchell became a Catholic, and brought up the families he had by three different wives in his adopted religiou They were all round the deathbed of poor Offenbach Nine Offenbach proposed to her dying husband the con-solutions of the Church. He surned assent H in maconsciousness be would have done so, rather than have distressed his wife or children. At the same time, scoller as he was, he was prone to superstation.

-There are two different ways of confacting stock business out West. The one is to buy roung stock, keep them two years on your range, and sell-them as four-year olds. For heal the increase in aine varies between \$10 and \$15, thus enabling the ranchman to double his capital in a short time if his losses do not exceed five per cent, and he has luck. gon, or Utah cows and the necessary number of Eastern or English bulls. This, if you make up your mind not is self a single animal in the first three years, is in the end more profitable than the feeding up of sizes. At first few men went into it, the capital needed being live, but chance of making a fortune in five or six years.

-It was C. F. Denecourt, or the "Sylvanus of the Forest," as he grew to be affectionately called by the people of Fontainchiaan, who first made its beauties accessible mainly. If not wholly, to the American tourist. He was been in 1788, near the forest, and after serving under the First Napoleon, whom he addrest, came back broken and wounded to die there. But the solitudes he thought would be his tomb became his rem edy. Knowing every splendid tree and currous-site he noted it, and marking out an Indian trail fer lineself. enceived the idea or making little factouths to lead to hese special spots. He cleared thus 150 kilometres of oad and planned at least twenty different walks. Fa-voide siles and frees were nomed after taverile heres, to branded each notable object with a blue or red star; he painted blue arrows on the trees or rocks to indicate the route, and though now dead tive years, his map and guide book still directs the wanderer.

-By Lord Salisbury's Foreign Office orders, which constant all British consuls to represent after 10. Mr. Archibald should have closed his official ca-reer here more than a year suice. But his services have been so satisfactory that Lord directific has waived the rate in his distance, and is desirous that he should remain so long as he himself hoyls becam discharge the duties. Whenever he desires to retire, the candidates for succession are Mr. Bornal, Consum at Payer. Mr. Bonker, Consul at San Francisco, and Mr. Domehice storms at Railtimore. Mr. Bernal, who served for some time at Baltimore and was the hero of an anonymous letter e and all there, has the strong of influence, being brother or Bernal Osborne, who was not make reare prime halfs of the House of Companies of the House of Companies of the control with the distribution of the Marketine and the control with the control of the Marketine and the control of the Marketine and the control of the Companies of the Marketine and the Companies of the Marketine and the Companies of the C build, and is not mar so vigorous. The Chroni's sality at Now Y the (\*£2.50\*) a year \$12.50\*, and Mr. Arghibaid hav£1.600 \$5.000 additional for a frame.

-A lion tamer in a menagerie at san Francisco gave a Formula reporter since could form about the training of beasts. He said there was read danger in the business. He had scentish mentally and was builty better once humself, but he charged three him traps to carelessions and the mora mere a boundaries to fully be explained, "what kind of a remportive least these ranges broking may also be done on the myst with those ranges broking may also be done on the upper and or of the fire, that is, over the coals, by removing a lid or over.

What is the reason of the difference on the flavor and prinness of stock, chap, him, or other next when broked as too of all over the fire. And the totall per sons commenced to under describing the fire. And the totall per sons commenced to under describing the fire.

To me means when broked under the coals taste as if they were listed.

Conkling to Commence. Just non-the jumples that one must a used to the public.
When I tree go into a case of initianed arms I triay a
fire hour by, with three or four processing, see her it
the bests notion for the ment stand reply to me the stand in their months and make our let a " He would be clearfest house on the caverned except to bear except to months the minimum treatment. He find move the first the same of anotherwise, and had recently unless a non-ny settling its inthe boolings on the head.

-Writers about the Passion Play at Ger American usually memorities a relicitie and an authorities and the form it made one continues continues continues continues continues continues continues and a per la continue continues and a per la continue continues and a continue continue continue continue continue continue continue continues and a continue throne.

What care we if his record be the blackest of the black.

In spite of all his faults be has the Third Terman his back.

And we will bear him boldly, and we mean to put him through.

Because we bound him with an eath, all needed work to do. to do.

"For Grant! is still our war cry, and we know revenge is when the still our war cry, and we know revenge is sweet.

And we have turned to victory our serrowful defeat.
Then let the Garfield tools assist to swell the mighty rear. Then let the Garfield foots assist to swell the mighty rear.
For Grant? For Grant and victory? for Grant meighty
four?

"The game is in our hands, and now we know, whate'er
builts,
That the battle's front again the Man on Horseback
Tubes.

Then three for Grant have boys, and vice him.

Then three times three for Grant by boys, and vice him. There there for Grant, my boys, and give him three cheers more.

For Grant if For Grant and Empire: Grant in Eighteen for the cheers more that the performance while for amount standard, was remarkable for amount standard, was remarkable for amateurs.

-A custom in the Oakland (Ky.) Seminary